CLARA BELLE'S CHAT

Hunting for a Pretty Girl to Train to Whistle Artistically.

INVENTOR EDISON IN SOCIETY.

Champagne in Bulk the Latest Imported English Idea.

THE ACTRESS' PREMATURE FRIENDS

ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH I NEW YORK, June 8 .- In all the theater audience where I spent last evening, no feminipe face that I could see was half so pretty as that of a plump young blonde who sat near me, and certainly none of the actresses on the stage could for a moment bear comparison with her. She had the unmistakable make up of a theatrical lady, however, and by that I mean that she had not been content to let her big brown eyes go without an artificial darkening of the lashes and brows; that her lips had been peedlessly reddened with rouge, and that her complexion was not above suspicion.

remarkable beauty a little. "The singular thing about it," said a theatrical manager whom I asked about her, "is that she has been only a month or two in the business-that is, actively employed as a professional, although she had een under training for some time previous. She is a whistler. You are aware, of course, that there is a constant demand among the wealthy and fashionable New Yorkers for parlor entertainers. Vocalists, musicians, elocutionists and mimics find employment in that way, and it is remunerative while it lasts, but that isn't long, because novelty is demanded. Well, the several women whistlers had made the round of Fifth avenue receptions, and were not wanted again.

TOOKING FOR A WHISTLER. "But an agent who supplies that sort of amusement made up his mind that a new whistler, younger and handsomer than any of her predecessors, would prove profitable for awhile. So he first set about finding the face that he wanted, and he looked principally behind the counters of the retail tores, shrewdly calculating that a salary of \$50 a week would be considered a small fortune by a girl earning only a tithe of that sum. He felt sure that he could discover a beautiful face with a mouth that could be taught to pucker for artistic whistling. He made only three or four failures in this regard before finding this girl. He made a contract with her under which she spent her evenings for a sufficient time in practice under a competent teacher, and along in May she had acquired a sufficient degree of skill, Maybe her whistling doesn't amount to much, but she is so pretty and stylish that it sounds melodious to those who are using their eyes upon her as well as their ears.

"She made her debut at a musical soiree given by ex-Mayor Hewitt, and other en-gagements rapidly followed. She will visit a number of pretentious country houses during the summer, and I imagine that her employer will clear \$1,000 or so out of it. What will become of her? Well, by autumn her value as a whistler will be exhausted, but very likely she will have acquired a degree of self possession before audiences that will qualify her to become an actress. She begins already to look like one, as you see.'

EDISON IS NOT A MOUNTEBANK.

Inventor Edison has declined to become a parlor entertainer. Of course, with his millions of wealth derived from his electrical machines, nobody would be tool enough to offer to pay him for amusing her guests, but a certain Fifth avenue matron undertook to accomplish it by diplomacy. She was going to give a reception, and through a mutual friend she invited Mr. Edison to be present. He devotes no or attention to society of any sort, but he allowed himself to be persuaded to become a guest on this occasion. He has become accustomed to fame and the attention of scientists, but it is possible that he felt just a little flattered by the countenance of New York swelldom. Anyhow, he committed himself

to go to the reception.
On the day previous he received a note from the prospective hostess very politely requesting him to bring along a phonograph, as she thought its operation by him would be highly appreciated by the company. Then he discerned the trap that was set for him, and kept clear of it by writing his regrets at being compelled to break the

AH, THERE, GARGOYLE!

Perhaps it is an insult to the culture of my readers to tell them that a gargoyle is a grotesquely carved projection under the eaves of a building, and is often seen in architecture that reproduces old Gothic designs; but the explanation is a necessary preface to this little account of how an actress amuses herself while amusing others. You have never seen Maggie Cline, that is, uniess you go to the variety shows, as some of us New York women do sometimes for a lark. Maggie sings comic Irish songs in a voice and manner that are alike loud, but she is an artist in her way, and a woman of education. At the matinee where I heard her sing, she began her bit of entertains by glancing roguishly up to the top gallery and crying out, as though recognizing an acquaintance:
"Ah there, Gargoyle!"

The audience laugh immoderately, but only on the assumption that the name, like the pretense of recognition, was merely a Thim of her comedy. There may have been here and there an auditor who really understood the word gargoyle, and even they may have supposed that Maggie used it by accident; but when a friend of mine asked her about it she said: "Oh, that's just one of my ways of relieving the monotony of my work. It is an old enough trick to look up at the gallery and call out an Irish name, but it always brings a laugh, and that is what we poor show folks are there for. Now, I never raise my eyes to the top tier without seeing one or more faces as ugly as any gar-goyle that ever was made, and that is why, with a laugh in my sleeve while the audience is roaring, I have my quiet little joke."

A NEW WRINKLE.

Jollity is going to be increased at the home entertainments of the wealthy, if a Vanderbilt example is to be followed. Not long ago Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt received the Thursday Evening Club at her mansion. It was a large and fine gathering, and the things done for amusement included dancing and some brief performances by professional and amateur musicians. But the absolutely new feature was in the way the champagne was served out. A table was set in a spacious alcove under the grand staircase, and on it stood open pitchers of the wine. There was no populng corks, nor a sight of bottles at all, and all the sparkling foam had died away from

the surface of the beverage. If that had been done by you or me the company would have said that we had spoiled the champague, but nobody ques-tions the stylishness of a thing that Vanderbilts do, and so the guests drank their wine without froth, satisfied that it was palatable. It is an imported English custom, I am told, and if it prevails during the summer increased hilarity will ensue, because it looks seemlier to drink a whole tumbler full of uneffervescent fluid from a pitcher than to be equally free with the still loaming output of a champagne bottle.

A LITTLE TOO PREMATURE.

Do you ever wonder who and what the man is who, as a clean-shaven and whiteaproned waiter in a swell restaurant opens-the wine for you, and serves your table gen-erally? Well, the other night at a theater erally? Well, the other migus as I had a chance to see a waiter off duty. He was not in the gallery, nor in the family circle, nor yet in the parquet, but was sested in a proscenium box. It is true that & Son's, 537 and 539 Penn ave.

he was the head waiter, in a famous restaurant, and therefore an important personage in that establishment, yet it seemed odd to see him doing the grand at the theater. He looked pompous, and no doubt strangers mistook him for something or other in the high professional line; and with him were two notably handsome young women, al-though their costumes were rather too fantastic to be approved. I happened to sit within a few feet of the party, and before the performance was over I knew that they were on terms of familiar acquaintance with the leading actress on that stage. It was a first night, and it had the usual quantity of floral nonsense and nuisance. The head waiter's young ladies produced a huge bouquet, at a point of applause, and made

ready to throw it over the footlights.
"Not yet—not yet," the actress whispered,
under cover of the general noise.
But she couldn't prevent the too soon throwing of the flowers, which evidently had been previously arranged, and so she had to put on what, I believe, stage folks call a crockery smile and pick up the bouquet with a semblance of enormous amia-bility. CLARA BELLE.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH.

Where First-Class Skill and Experience Are to be Found.

comfort and how much general bad health has been caused by decaying and neglected teeth? No person can enjoy high health with diseased teeth. The care of the teeth But these disfigurements only damaged her is of the first importance. In this age of in-telligence the man or woman who does not avail himself or herself of the aids easily within their reach subject themselves to criticism. It is not as it was 30 or 40 years ago when a set of teeth cost from \$75 to \$100 Science has made such strides that not only are teeth extracted without pain, but where they are unsightly, or cause mal-formation of the mouth, the dentist's art has provided means to remove them easily and replace them with teeth that add to one's appearance. To-day you will see at Dr. O. H. Taft's Philadelphia Dental Rooms, 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, a handsome set of teeth that will cost you only \$8. There are sets exposed for \$5, but the teeth sold for \$8 will compare with the teeth sold for \$8 will compare with the teeth your grandmother or grandfather paid \$80 for. In the Philadelphia Dental Rooms the at-tendance is as prompt as is consistent with first-class work. The assistants possess ex-perience, and such as require their services, whether it be for the purpose of having teeth extracted, cleaned or filled will receive all the attention the case merits, and have the satisfaction of knowing that they have had the advantage of the best judgment in the profession. The arrangement and methods of this establishment are upon a scale that enables Dr. Tait to guarantee satisfaction to people living at a distance. If their time is limited they can be fitted with new teeth in a day-less time. The instances where people visit the Philadelphia Dental Rooms in the morning and return home in the evening with new teeth are by no means

Resolutions.

Whereas, Through an inscrutable dispensation of Providence Felix Kretzschmar has been suddenly called away by death; there-

Resolved, That we, his fellow workmen, in meeting assembled, hereby express our sincere sorrow at his untimely and unexpected demise, and extend our sympathy and condolence to his bereaved family and

Resolved, That in his sudden removal we are forcibly reminded of the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death, and should take to heart the admonition, "Be ye also

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of our departed friend and brother in a body. Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to engross a copy of these resolutions and transmit the same to the samily of the de-

TAYLOR & DEAN'S.

203 and 205 Market Street. Is headquarters for adjustable window screens, which will fit any window. Price from 30c to 50c each. Also for fencing of every description.

mithfield Street, Has just received a fresh invoice of those beautiful onyx clocks. There are also a few of those diamonds advertised last week which remain over that he will close out at a positive bargain. Those who contemplate making purchases in the jewelry line would do well to call and see his large and varied stock of goods and extremely low prices.

Tuwsu

A Happy Thought. "Economy leads to wealth." It just occurs to me that to exercise proper economy in dress one should have Dickson, the Tailor, of 65 Fifth ave., cor. Wood st., Tailor, of 65 Fifth ave., cor. Wood st., second floor, put their worn clothes in

FOR a finely cut, neat-fitting suit leave your order with Walter Anderson, 700 Smithfield street, whose stock of English suitings and Scotch tweeds is the finest in the market; imported exclusively for his

500 Engravings Given Away Free, Free, Free.

One 22x28 engraving given with every purchase at Treganowan's picture store. Picture frames, engravings, etchings, etc. Life size crayon portraits, 25x30, for \$6 00. Now is your time, improve it. 152 Wylie

What the Bakers Say.

There is an old saying that the proof of the pudding lies in the eating. The best proof of the excellence of the famous "Iron City Brand" of flour, made by Whitmyre & Co., the sterling millers, lies in the fact that the bakers of Allegheny county are gradu-ally adopting its use on account of its solid ally adopting its use on account of its solid qualities. Give it a trial.

Cantlon-Don't Buy Tickets Entitling you to a dozen cab. photo.'s and a large picture for a certain price, but go to Pearson, the reliable photographer, who will give you more for your money than any of these tickets will entitle you to. Don't be taken in but go where you are sure of getting the value of your money.

FLANNELS-A very attractive assort-ment of French, Scotch and fine American fiannels in stripes, checks and figures for gowns, tennis, blouse waists, skirting, etc., all prices from 25c to \$1 per yd.

HWFSU HUGUS & HACKE.

DABBS, the well-known photographer, has 36 different views of the Johnstown disaster, and they are likely the most compre-bensive of any that have been taken. Nine

Imported, Act of the box, at lowest prices.
WM. J. FRIDAY, Imported, Key West and domestic cigars. 633 Smithfield street.

LA MATILDE Imported Cigars from \$10 to \$40 per 100. G. W. SCHMIDT, 95 and 97 Fifth Ave.

F. & V. Pfisner Beer. This celebrated brand of Frauenheim & Vilsack's make is on draught at all first-

ELEGANT cabinet photos, any style, \$1 50 per doz. Panel picture with each doz. cabinets. Lies' Popular Gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth st. Sumwp

UNTIL September 1, 12 cabinets of children, \$1 per dozen, at Aufrecht's Elite Gallery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg. Elevator.

COLONY AMERICAN

Mrs. John Sherwood Talks Entertainingly of the Yankee Paradise.

PLEASANT CITY TO RESIDE IN.

Franklin Compared With the Modern American Husband.

A GOOD REPUTATION IS DANGEROUS

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. PARIS, May 27 .- Thousands of my countrymen and countrywomen are preparing to come this city in order to see the wonderful exhibition. It may be interesting to them, therefore, to learn something of the Paris American colony, past and present. Hence this letter.

I have always wished that Mr. McLane would add to his other great services to his country, that of writing the history of the American Colony in Paris. Who could do it How many aches, how much personal dis so well? And what a romantic, historic, prac-

tical and interesting essay it would be. Having heard General Dix and the Hon. John Bigelow talk of it; having listened to the interesting reminiscences of the Hon. R. R. Hitt, who lived several years in Paris as the whilom Secretary of Legation; having read history and memoirs, this fragmentary data has led me, in my turn, to at-

tempt to say a word of the colony. It is quite certain that the American colony in Paris has always been most important, most noticeable, and most respectable. We have never colonized elsewhere as in Paris. To be sure Florence and Rome have shown respectable contingents, but Paris is a semi-American city. "I don't know which is colony and which is Paris," said a wit of the time of the second Empire.

CONQUERING EUROPE.

We have not colonized in London, in spite of that erruption of American beauty which has made Punch so angry. The car-rying off of British husbands may be considered in the light of a predatory warfare after which the conquerors have calmly sat down to enjoy the fruits of victory, and to divide the spoils. Although there were 50,000 Americans in London at the time of the Jubilee, as Minister Phelps scknowledged with a deep sigh, very few remained to live there. The climate and the people are less congenial to the offshoots of the Angle-Saxon than the climate and people of Paris. It is as if we had inherited only the Gallic traits of the Norman, and as if the Saxon element had been left out altogether from our American blood.

We began well in Paris. We began with Gouverneur Morris and Benjamin Frank-lin. The first was the "pieux chevalier" of the Revolution. A gay, gallant, handsome man, who became immediately a favorite at court. Gouverneur Morris did not need to learn his graces in Paris; he brought them with him. He was a one-legged man, but his remaining leg was so well formed, that, neatly dressed in knee breeches and silk stockings, it gained many a compliment from the fair dames of Versailles. In his memoirs, just published by his accomplished grand-daughter, we learn very much of the boudoir history of France, and weare afraid that she burned up much that we should

have liked also to hear. Benjamin Franklin was, we are told now, a good deal of an old humbug as to his Quaker morality and Poor Richard maxims. It is said that he kept Mrs. Franklin and Sally on short commons in Philadelphia, while he was enjoying the good dinners of France. He refused Sally her "yellow lace ruffles," and writes her that his are old and dirty, a piece of meanness for which no woman will ever forgive him. When the ladies at Versailles crowned him with roses, no doubt the old philosopher knew what he

was about, and had a very clean ruffle. THE GENEROUS AMERICAN. Let us here add, to the eternal glory of the modern American husband, that he has never made Franklin his model. It is he who stays at home while sending Mrs. Franklin and Sally to Paris, where buy as many lace ruffles as they wish. The use which the modern husband makes of that electric spark, which Franklin drew down from the skies, is to telegraph to his wife that her credit at Munroe's has been so

reinforced, that she can never, never, never overdraw it. Excellent man! Tom Appleton's witticism that good Bostonians when they died wished to go to Paris, was founded on an intimate knowledge of his country people. Life has so many attractions in Paris that one would within the characteristics. rather linger in the Champs-Elysees than go to those other elysian fields of which the poets speak. The late Mr. Delmoid, a very good shape for the summer, and thus save the expense of buying a new suit. Telephone 1558. Give him a trial, and you will not regret it.

pects speak. The late Mr. Delmond, a very witty and conspicuous member of the American colony, once said he wanted to go home to die. A friend asked "Why?" "Oh," he answered, "there is nothing else to do there." "Yes," continued the friend, "it is

"I imagine it is a lonely, sad thing to die in Paris."
"I imagine it is a lonely, sad thing to die anywhere," responded Mr. Delmold. In this conversation we see the one shadow, the other side, of life in Paris. That universal homesickness which seizes us in a foreign land has its roots deep in our common nature. We all lose a certain con-sequence which is dear to us when we pull up our roots from the soil which has nourished us to give up that most sacred tie of country and home and lineage. We become exiles, and exile is a sad word. If we have characters, we have earned them at home; if we are worthy of respect, it is at home that we have won the right to be re-spected; therefore we lose something, even

A HEALTHY WRAP.

It is, however, a curious revelation of the sympathy between the American mind and the French, that in Paris Americans continue to make homes. They "settle down," they live there, they have their churches, their charities, they are wholly undisturbed by political changes. Like Kirby, the old actor, who used to wrap himself in the American flag, and die nightly on the stage, on being congratulated on his constant re-vival, he remarked, "I guess the stars and stripes as a drapery is healthy." So the American, wrapping himself in his national colors, laughs at emeutes, coups d'etat, and revolutions, rightly considering that Paris will mend of itself, like the Corliss engine, and that it is not alone a city, but one of the great forces of nature, one of the things which can be seen from the moon. It is independent of governments.

The American colony here has one excel-lent reputation; it pays its debts. All the dressmakers are anxious to trust the American ladies. "They always pay sometime," says one of them. We have too good a reputation in this respect. Our national solvency has given us a dangerous credit in Paris.

The American home in Paris has all the Parisian grace and comforts beside. Parisian grace and comforts besides. The rooms are warmer, there are more rugs on the floors than in a French apartment, and, the floors than in a French apartment, and, above all we have given them that vision of Oriental luxury, the Boston rocking chair. As Mr. Everett used to say, in his fine stately manner, that Columbus stopped with his little boy at the gate of the convent at Palos to beg a crust of bread; but that we, in receiving the growd of emigrants from Engage to beg a crust of oreac, but that we, in re-ceiving the crowd of emigrants from Europe, had repaid that act of hospitality from the Old World to the discoverer of the New World—so we, Puritan New Englanders, coming to Paris for its elegance, its luxuriance of toilet, its succulent good chickens, its marvelous cookery, its art, science and perfect civilization, have tried to pay our debt by giving France the Boston rocking chair! It is something to be proud of.

AN AMERICAN PRINCE. Colonel Thorn was the first American col-Colonel Thorn was the first American colonist who began to live like a prince in this city. He set the example to a host of followers. Our grandfathers, coming laboriously to Paris in a ship which took six weeks for the passage, used to return home and tell us of the handsome Colonel, his beautiful daughters, the Princes of the House of Orleans, who were his guests, etc.

25c. by G. W. Schmidt, Nos. 95 and 97 Fifth Ave.

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FLORENTINE awnings at Mamaux & Son's, 537 and 539 Penn ave.

EVERYDAY SCIENCE

One of his daughters became a Lady in Waiting to the Empress Eugenie. The beautiful daughters of Dr. Valentine Mott, afterward Mrs. Van Buren and Mrs.

Mott, afterward Mrs. Van Buren and Mrs. Isaac Bell, made the American name famous for that beauty which has continued to hold sway. Mrs. "Lily" Moulton and Mrs. Ronalds skated themselves into the favor of the Emperor, who reversed the cruelty with which his great-tunele, Napoteon L, treated Miss Patterson.

The fair daughters of Mr. Beckwith, with their many complexions made an en-IMITATION

their marvelous complexions, made an en-during record of loveliness. It would be impossible to speak of all the fine women and brave men who have made the American colony famous, of those re-tired scholars and wandering diplomatists who have played their part in the world's pageant, all of whom have enriched the colony with their presence. Nor can I even enumerate the opulent of all our American cities who make this city their home for at least a part of the year. Of course this has led to many intermarriages, so that a crowd of young French nobles now boast of American mothers, who have given them good cooks, a plentiful purse and the English language.

To those Americans who found that 20

PITTSBURG

years ago Paris was a good city to economize in the change in prices is a worful misfortune. Rents, provisions, and servants' wages are all twice what they were once. Servants are less faithful, less respectful. Life in Paris is beginning to have some of the domestic tribulations which it has always enjoyed in New York. But still, living here is cheaper and easier than in any American elty.

A CLEANLY CITY.

And Paris is so clean. To the New Yorker, accustomed to the intolerable dirt of the metropolis, the pavement of the Champs Elysees seems fit to eat one's dinner off of. One may drive a whole day in Paris nor see a piece of brown paper in the streets. The visitors' eyes are not assailed by dust or dirt; his comfort is attended to in every respect. If the Bostonian who, in Beacon street, has a serene conscience that every-body knows who he is, learns that in the Boulevard des Italiens, he gains amuse-ment and "distraction" and luxury; if the Philadelphian is less allied to the Declara-tion of Independence in the Rue de Rivoli than in Rittenhouse square, he revels in a view which Philadelphia cannot give him. and if the New Yorker, who has less to lose than any of them, for all New Yorkers are carpet-baggers, if he gives up his Wall street, his Trinity Church, his position as one of the "400"—he gladly mingles in the human stream of Paris. He is happy in spite of himself, for as Julius Cesar says in his "Commentaries": I reached a place called Lutetia, where there are mud baths, where the air is delicate, and it makes the people gay and laughter-loving." That was Paris, and that subtle jet of gas is playing still; it bursts forth with uncommon splendor in the fountains of the Place de la Concorde, and it illuminates with its cheerful properties the most humble quarter of the great city. Such are the reasons why there has always been, is now and ever wil

be, an American colony in Paris.

To the colony and to all Americans, the present moment of the Exposition is one of present moment of the Exposition is one of deep interest. We can forgive old Franklin his lack of paternal generosity when we see the two flags flying together from yonder watchtower, for the old philosopher, in spite of his lapse of virtue, was a diplomatist. We shall not insult a noble profession if we say perhaps because of that lapse. He never forgot what he was about. To his constant intercession we see the interest felt by France in our early struggle for freedom. France in our early struggle for freedo It was he who inspired Lafayette. If he made love to a pretty maid of honor, he still took care of the business of his country. In a word, he was a model member of the American colony, its founder in fact.

A FLYING CONTINGENT.

The American olony keeps up a flying The American olony keeps up a flying battery: the summer visitors who cross the Atlantic ferry twice a year. This contingent is the joy of the hotels and the providence of shop-keepers, and it brings new blood to the old colony. Many American women come to Paris simply to get their summer clothes. It is cheaper than staying at home and average New York how here at home and paying New York shop-keepers their exorbitant prices. What a pity that when they are at the Bon Marche, they do not go to see the antiquities of Paris, a city so full of interest, especially to Americans. How can they leave it out? There is a life work of interest in the unvisited Paris, which all who remember 1789, should keep in mind. The new arrivals should imitate the old residents and study their Paris. Then the two divisions of the colony would stand on a more equal foot-

colony would stand on a more equal foot-ing. Those who come to buy would then resemble those who have come to stay. The American colony is full of art students who have profited by the severe and ac-curate teaching of the French schools of art. How indignant have been these foster children of artistic Paris at that unwise legislation of ours which would put an embargo on foreign works of art. They remembe but too keenly, the noble generosity of their French masters. This is still one of the burning topics of conversation in all the art

circles of this Paris American colony.

As for the schools of law, medicine cience in all its branches, the nest, defined exquisitely accurate French mind, has bee incalculable value to all students, and especially to Americans; tor our intellects are like our scenery, broad, large, inco-herent, unformulated, undefined, lacking outline and definiteness; we need that severe French training to curb on exuberance, and to teach us to use our power. Niagara is a great thing, but what engineering it requires to teach it to turn a water wheel? These scientific students, too, form an important

part of the colony.

The French have treated their American visitors so well that they keep coming and keep staying. It will be an interesting question if ever the American becomes a French citizen, and a French politician! What then? The American colony will have become a French colony.

M. E. W. SHERWOOD.

Worth Knowing.

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That they are the original and genuine porous plasters upon whose reputation imitators trade, That Allcock's Porous Plasters never fail to

tually.

That for weak back, rheumatism, sciatica, colds, lung trouble, kidney difficulties, malaria, dyspensia, liver and stomach affections, strains and all local pains they are invaluable.

That when you buy Allcock's Porous Plasters you obtain the best plasters made.

I desire to inform my friends, patrons and the public that I will reopen my place of business at 612 Penn avenue to-morrow. For the next 30 days I will sell goods at prices never heard of, and quote a few of the following reductions: Kid gloves that were \$1 00 for 50c. Kid gloves that were \$1 25 for 75c. Kid gloves that were \$1 50 for \$1 00. A reduction of from 25c to \$1 00 on every orset. All other goods at about half price.

Call at once and secure bargains.
F. SCHOENTHAL, 612 Penn ave. Imported Sherry Wines. Fine Old Harmony...... 1 25

JERSEYS-We call special attention to

the elegant line of jerseys we are now show-ing, all the latest stripes and colors, plain, pleated, smocked and vest trimmed; prices from \$1 50 upward each.

MWFSu HUGUS & HACKE. SMOKE the best, La Perla del Fumar clear Havana Key West Cigars. Sold 3 for 25c. by G. W. Schmidt, Nos. 95 and 97 Fifth

Steel Rapidly Superseding Iron in Railroad and Ship-Building.

BLOOD ORANGES.

The Potent Influence of Sunlight Upon the Health.

PREPARED FOR THE DISPATCH.1 Readers of THE DISPATCH who desire nformation on subjects relating to industrial development and progress in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering and the sciences can have their queries answered

through this column.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES

The iron rail trade is a thing of the past, and it looks as if the struggle between iron and steel in many other industries could not be appreciably prolonged. It was to the introduction of iron that we owed the enormous improvement in ocean speed, and with the adventof steel have the sizes of the Atlantic greyhounds been further increased. It is a question whether we are nearing the limit of size and speed for steamers. In the best informed circles the great lengths of modern steel steamers are condemned. So long as safety is kept in sight by the designers the great lengths may be an advantage, but the adequate sub-division of underwater bulkheads and watertight compartments do not receive the attention they deserve. In a large number of steamers a collision bulkhead near the bow and a bulkhead at the stern is all that is provided, so that the hull is simply a large shell. Greater attention will have to be paid to the further sub-division of the hull into really watertight compartments, and how much it would add to the pleasure of crossing the Atlantic can easily be imagined if our ocean racers were so constructed that there was no one part of the ship which might be burst in and filled with the sea, without depriving her of the power to keep herself afloat and complete the voyage.

Locomotives Run by Soda.

Four locomotives, to be run by sods, which takes the place of fire under the boiler, have been built for service in the streets of Minneapolis, where steam engines are forbidden. The engine is about 16 feet long, entirely boxed in, with no smokstack or pipes, as there is no exhaust or refuse. Inside the boiler will be placed five tons of sods, which, upon being dampened by s jet of steam, produces an intense heat. In about six hours the soda is thoroughly saturated, when the action ceases. A stream of superheated steam from a stationary boiler is then forced through the soda, which drives out the moisture, and the soda is ready for use again. The exhaust steam from the cylinders is used to saturate the sods, and by this means all refuse is used. These engines are the first of their kind that have been built in this country. They are said to have the same power as those used on the New York elevated railroads. Soda engines are used in Berlin and other European cities, and they also traverse the St. Gothard tunnel, under the Alps, where sufficient ventilation cannot be had to carry off the noxious gages which would be generated by a steam engine.

Effect of Sunlight on Health. The potent of influence of sunlight upon health can hardly be exaggerated. Dr. Weir Mitchell, in his interesting researches of snake poisons, found that the poison of the deadly cobra, if exposed to sunlight for a brief time, became harmless. Prof. Huxley has shown yeast increases indefinitely in wolume amid darkness and damp, while in sunlight just the reverse is the case. less houses are the natural creators of sickness. The prevalence of goitre in Siberia, which attacks 12 and often 25 per cent of the people in some villages, is as-cribed to the accumulation of filth in deep narrow valleys and the habit of Russian peasants of keeping their houses tightly closed. Free access of light flavors nutrition and regularity of development, and contributes to beautify the countenance; while deficiency of light is usually characterized by ugliness, rickets and deformity, and is a fruitful source of scrofuls and consumption in any climate. It is probable that one of the chief benefits derived he is that one of the chief benefits derived by invalids from a winter sojourn at Alpine or tropical resorts is due to the larger amount of sunlight enjoyed.

Antiquity of Crackers. Very few consumers of wheaten products are aware of the fact that crackers are the oldest form of bread. Fragments of unfermented cakes were discovered in the Swiss lake dwellings, which belong to the Neolithic age, an age dating back far beyond the received age of the world. Although this rude form of bread was early discarded for the fermented variety, yet in this, as in many other matters, it was found convenient to return to a discarded and apparantly applied to the fermented variety. ently valueless process. Thin unfermented cakes were found to possess merits for special purposes. They would keep good for a great length of time, and they were convenient to carry, and thus afforded wholesome and nutritious food in a portable and convenient form. The simplicity of their making and baking was also a point

Thoughts of the Dying. A French scientist affirms that a dying person in his last moments thinks of the chief events of his life. Persons resuscitated from drowning, epileptics with grave attacks, persons dying and already uncon-scious, but momentarily brought back to consciousness by ether injections, to utter their last thoughts, all confirm this remark-able fact. Brown-Sequard mentions the in-disputable fact that persons who, in conse-quence of grave cerebral affections, have duence of grave cerebral allections, have been paralyzed for years, get back at once, when dying, their sensibility, mobility and intelligence. Such facts clearly show that at the moment of dissolution important changes take place, reacting upon the com-position of the blood and the functions of

Experiments on the Elffel Tower. Some very curious electrical experiment have been made at the top of the Eiffel tower, and many phenomena new to scientists have been brought to light. The ate at the summit of the tower is free from all influence of the soil, as would be the case at the top of a mountain, and the air is in an extraordinarily active state of The tower will, it is said, be the most perfect conductor of electricity during a storm, and all within it will be in a state of entire immunity against all danger from

lightning. The Eiffel Light. M. Jamsen, a distinguished member of the Academy of Sciences, while observing a beam of light on the top of the Eiffel tower, from a distance of about five miles, discovered that the oxygen band in its spectrum was similar to the oxygen band in the sun's rays. As the intervening atmosphere from the Meudon Observatory to the Eiffel tower is about as great as the depth of the earth's atmosphere, it is argued that the apparent pressure of oxygen in the sun may be due to the oxygen in the earth's atmosphere.

Imitation Blood Oranges. Blood oranges, for which a big demand has already sprung up in New York, probably because there is a big supply, have long been popular in Paris—so popular that suspicion was cast on their genuineness. The supply of blood oranges in Paris a year ago seemed to be enormous, and the question arose whether common plain oranges were not colored by artificial means. On sub-mitting a "blood" orange to an analytical chemist, it was discovered that aniline red had been injected with a small syringe.

A French chemist has produced an artificial silk by the chemical treatment of cellu lose. He obtains a thread which resembles silk very closely, and is equally strong and elastic. It is not attacked by water, cold or warm, nor by the acids and alkalies mod-erately concentrated. A great drawback to this silk is that it is extremely inflamma-ble, but it is possible that by a change in treatment it may be rendered less combusti-ble. If this is done the new textile fabric will be of the greatest value.

Paper From Sugar Cane. It has been discovered that paper of the best quality can be manufactured by easy ical and mechanical processes from the fibre of the sugar cane, a fact of no little importance to producers of the latter, when taken in connection with the steady decline in the value of sugar, owing to overproduc-tion on the one hand and the ever-increas-ing demand for paper on the other.

Bromide of Gold as a Medicine. Dr. Goubert recommends to the Paris Academy of Medicine the employment of bromide of gold in the treatment of epilepsy and of different forms of migraine. The remedy, according to M. Goubert, has a long-lasting action, epileptics, after taking it, sometimes going several years without a return of their complaint.

Odor Prevention in Cooking. An ingenious device for preventing the dor of cooking from escaping into a room has been patented. The invention is of the simplest possible description, and consists of a hood with folded sides or leaves, which covers the sides of the stove. The odor passes into the hood, and is carried directly into the chimney.

Castings Without Sand. It is stated that a natent has been taken out to abolish sand in casting pipes. Pipes are cast "in superheated steam or gasjacketed metal molds," and said to have

many excellent qualities. Beyond not being porous, the pipes are uniform, sound and true, as if turned or bored by a lathe. Old London Dock \$2 00

Natural Mineral Waters. Apollinaris Water, quarts and pints. Tanus Water, quarts. Nieder Selser, quarts.

Congress Water, quarts and pints.1
Hathorn Waters, pints.
G. W. SCHMIDT,
95 and 97 Fifth ave. UNTIL September 1, 12 cabinets of chil-dren, \$1 per dozen, at Aufrecht's Elite Gal-lery, 516 Market st., Pittsburg. Elevator.

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FINEST black dollar milanese silk glove reduced to 50c. ROSENBAUM & Co. Take Sarsaparilla Doses rellock and

the changing season, or by hard work and worry—you need the toning, building up, nerve-strengthening effect of Hood's Sarsapa-rillato give you a feeling of health and strength again. It purifies the blood, cures biliousness dyspepsia, headache, etc. Hood's Sarsaparills is sold by all druggists.

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Lowell, Mass. Be sure to get Hood's.

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SHORT TALKS ON STORE TOPICS.

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MATCHLESS MILLINERY AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES.

Late as the season is, you'll find no dwindled stock to select from here. We're doing something that would give other Milliners a fright. We're inventing new styles and making up fresh supplies. We know we'll need them. As fast as buyers carry Hats and Bonnets off the workrooms still turn in new. The latest Summer Hats the "Lehman" and "Juch."

Hat styles you've been looking, for and missed seeing until now. You'll hear of fine Lace Hats every whipstitch of other Milliners advertising. Here you'll find the Lace Hats in all the reality of fireness. An abundant supply and prices cut in half.

Silk Department-Unparalleled Values.

3,000 yards heavy All-Silk Surabs, in all the leading colors, 4icrusual price, 65c.
2,500 yards the Standard Iron Frame Grenadize at one half original cost of importation.
New invoice of Black and Colored Fallie Francaise, rare value, 89c, worth \$1.50.
Our stock of Printed India Silks is too large ifor this season of the year. They must be sold. Colored Drass Goods. New Department. Stock all new and fresh.

We are showing a very choice line of Colored. Henriettas, in all the latest colorings, 25c.

200 pieces Illuminated Mohairs, 42 inches wide, a very popular cloth, beautiful range of colors, 35c; usual price 50c.

125 pieces Mohair Lustrings. This line comprises a very choice selection of shadings; 44

thes wide, and a splendid value, at 63c.

25 pieces Persian Challis, in very effective designs and rich coloring, double width, 23c.

500 pieces double width Tongietta Cloth, in pfain, stripes and checks. Would be cheap at 30c; our price 15c.
300 pieces beautiful Challis—large assortment to select from—at one-half the price of other

Two Jersey Bargains That Will Sell on Sight. Silk Braid Ribboned Jerseys, finest Cashmere, in spring shades. Also tailor-bound Jerseys at \$1 99; worth more than double.

Silk Smocked Jerseys. Tailor Coat-back, Vest-front Jerseys. Pretty Puffed and Pleated Blouse Jerseys—all to go at \$1 99; worth from \$3 50 to \$5.

Captivating value—our Ladies' Irish Peasant Cloaks, all colors, \$7 49.

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1,000 boxes grand quality Writing Paper at 9c.
1,000 boxes Writing Paper, A No. 1 quality, at 12c. Others at 15c, 18c and 25c per box.
1,000 bounds extra quality Writing Paper, stationers' price 35c per pound, 100 sheets to the pound, our price 15c.
100 Envelopes, extra quality, for 15c.

Special Parasol Bargains.

1,000 Parasols, elegant designs and colors, worth from \$1 25 to \$2, your pick from Monday un-til the entire lot is sold, at 75c each, Gloves and Mitts.

250 dozen extra quality Ladies' pure Silk Mitts at 24c a pair. 250 dozen Ladies' pure Silk Gloves down to 25c a pair. 150 dozen Children's pure Silk Mitts at 123c a pair. 150 dozen Children's extra quality pure Silk Mitts at 24c a pair. Corsets-Perfect Fitting and Reliable Makes.

Ladies' English Sateon Corsets, all colors, at 49c.
The celebrated R. & G. at 75c, \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 69.
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The P. D., in all colors, at \$3 39.
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Thompson's Glove-Fitting, Madam Mara's, Dr. Ball's, The Silva, etc. Out Prices in Hosiery.

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, full regular made, at 120 a pair.
Ladies' fast black and solid colors at 190 a pair.
All the latest novelties in stripes and solid colors down to 250 a pair.
Men's French Mixed Socks, full regular made, now 120 a pair.
Men's fancy striped Hose, full regular made, down to 190 a pair.
Children's fast black, full regular made Hose, at 120 a pair. Children's Caps.

Prettily embroidered Caps, with embroidered bow, at 25c. Tucked, embroidered and lac Caps, 25c up. Button crown white Marsell! Hats at 24c. Children's white Sun Bonnets at 24c. 15,000 New Novels Just Received. Your pick at 5c each (in Basement).

Special Offerings in Housefurnishings Large size Bread Pans, 10c.
14-quart Dish Pan, all one piece, 20c.
2-quart Buckets, 8c.
12-quart Gaivanized Water Bucket, 84c.
Large size Fry Pan, 13c.
Roasting Pans, 13r17, 16c.
Large copper bottom Tea Kettle, 40c.
Large copper bottom Tea Kettle, 40c.
Ladles, pierced and plain, 5c.
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30-foot Clothes Line, 23c.

In Our China and Glass Department. Gold Band China Cup and Saucer, 10c. Fancy decorated Tea Plates, 31 dozen. Water Tumblers for 3c each. Berry Dishes, large size, 10c each. Berry Saucers, 3c each.

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With due regard for the safety of guests in case of accident, fire escapes of the most re-cent and approved design have been added to the hotel buildings at both resorts. Electric lights have been introduced through-Electric lights have been introduced through-out the houses and grounds; Turkish and Rus-sian baths and large swimming pools provided for ladles and gentlemen; suitable grounds for lawn tennis; bowling alleys and billiard rooms are here; fine riding and driving horses are kept for hire, in short, all the necessary of p juncts for the comfort, health or pleasure; of

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